# THE INAUGURATION.

Arrangements for the Inauguration of the President of the United States, on the 4th of March, 1869.

The doors of the Senate Chamber will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., for the admission of Senators and others who, by the arrangement of the committee, are entitled to admission, as

Ex-Presidents and Vice Presidents. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Diplomatic Corps, Heads of Departments. Ex-Members of either branch of Congress, and Members of Congress elect. Officers of the Army and Navy who by name

have received the thanks of Congress.
Governors of Sates and Territories of the Union and Ex-Governors of States: Assistant Secretaries of the Departments and Assistant Postmasters General: the Assistant Attorney General and the Judge Advocate General; the Comptrollers, Auditors, and Registers of the Treasury; the Solicitors of the several Departments; Treasurer; Commissioners; Jadges of he Federal Courts and of the Supreme Courts of the several States; the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown; and the Reporters of the

All of whom will be admitted at the east door of the north wing of the Capitol. The families of the President, President elect. Vice President pro tem , Vice President elect, Senators, Diplematic Corps, Heads of Departments, and Federal Judges, will enter at the north door of the Senate wing; all others will enter at the main eastern door. All the gatteries, except those for the reporters

and the families of the Diplomatic Corps, will be open to those holding tickets. ts will be placed in front of the Secretary's table for the President of the United States, the President elect, and Committee of Arrange-

Ex Presidents and Vice Presidents, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will have sears on the right of The Diplomatic Corps will occupy seats on the right of the Chair, next to the Supreme

Court. Heads of Departments will occupy seats on the left of the Uhar. Officers of the Army and Navy; Governors of States and Territories of the Union; Ex-Governors of States; Assistant Secretaries of Departments; the Assistant Postmasters General; Advocate General; Comptroilers, Auditors, and Registers of the Treasury; Solicitors of the several Departmen's; Commissioners; Treasu rers; Judges; and the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, will occupy seats on the right and left of the main entrance. Members of Congress and members elect will enter the Senate Chamber by the main en-

trance, and will occupy seats on the left of the The Rotunda will be closed, and the passages leading thereto kept clear. The other doors and entrances to the Capitol. except those to be open under this arrangement,

will be kept closed. At eleven o'clock, the President of the United nied by members of the Committee of Arrange. ments, will proceed in carriages to the east door of the Senate wing of the Capitol, and, entering there, will be conducted to the rooms assigned

The Vice President elect will be accompanied to the Capitol by a member of the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted to the Vice President's room, and afterward into the Senate Chamber, where the oath of office will be administered to him by the Vice President pro

The Diplomatic Corps and the Justices of the Supreme Court will enter the Senate Chamber a few minutes before the President et ct. The Senate will assemble at twelve o'clock. The Senate being ready, the President of the United States and the President elect will be introduced by the Committee of Arrangements the seats prepared for them in the Senate

Chamber. After completing the organization of the Senate, those assembled in the Chamber will proceed to the platform on the central portico of the Capitel in the following order.

The Marshal of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the

Supreme Court. The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. The President elect, with members of the Committee of Arrangements. The President of the United States with members of the Committee of Arrangements.

The Vice President and the Secretary of the Sepate. The Members of the Senate. The Diplomatic Corps.

Ex-Members of the House of Representatives and Members elect to the Forty - First Congress. Heads of Departments. Governors of States and Territories, Officers of the Army and Navy, and all other

persons who have been admitted to the floor of the Senate. On reaching the front of the platform the President elect will take the seat provided for him: the Sergeant-at-arms of the S-nate (in charge of the ceremonies) on his right, and the Chief Justice of the Sapreme Court on his left The President and the Committee of Arrangements will occupy a position in the rear of the President elect.

Next in the rear the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will occupy the seats on the left, and the Vice President, Secretary, and Members of the Senate those on the right. The Diplomatic Corps will occupy the seats nex: in the rear of the Supreme Court; Heads of Departments, Governors, and Ex-Governors of States and Territories and Ex-Mem-

bers of the Senate, Ex-Members and Member elect of the House of Representatives, in the rear of the Members of the Senate. Such other persons as are included in the preceding arrangements will occupy the steps and the residue of the portico. All being in readiness, the oath of office will be administered to the President elect by the

Chief Justice: and on the conclusion of the President's address, the Members of the Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at arms, Vice-President, and Secretary, will return to the Senate chamber, and the President, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed to the President's House. The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate is charged

with the execution of these arrangements All borses and carriages will be excluded from the Capital square Should the weather prove unfavorable, the ceremony of the Inauguration will take place in the Sepate chamber

RICHARD YATES, Committee, A. H. CRAGIN. T. C. McCREERY.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as a beverage from all other malt prepara AS IT IS ALMOST FREE FROM AUCO Hol, a d therefore neither intexteating nor irritating as it contains MORE NUTRIMEST THAN POSTAR, ALE, OR THE STRONGEST BEER. It is well known that there exists for the sick and antering no other remedy which unites to an agreeable faste the most neuroshing effects, and which while it pleases the palate, strengthens the whole

Provide yourself with PhEKY DAVIS' PAIN BILLER at this season of the year, when Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery Diarrhora, &c., may disable your hangs—use it in every case of the kind, and my ears for it, if it does not effect a speedy cure—but be sure that you trust to no other remedy but the old, long tried Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which has never failed.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

GESTS—This is to certify that I have found ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM one of the best remedies in the world for diseased Lungs. I have used it in my family for breaking up a troublesome cough with the happiest effect. I recommended it to a young lady who had a harassing cough and was threatened with consumption, and it cured her in a few days. I would recommend it to all those predisposed to consumption.

Respectfully yours.

A. A. HARRISON, Cincinnati, O.

BALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RESEWER. Benews the vitality of the scalp.

Renews the hair to its original color Benews the nutritive matter which nourishe the bair. Benews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

Renews the growth of the bair. Renews the appearance of those that are Bald and Gray, and is a spiendid hair dressing. Ho Oil or Alcohol to clog up the pores. One bottle shows its effects. B. P. HALL & CO., Nashus, # B . Proprietors.

For sale by all draggists.

Doctor B. DEF CURTIS, author of "Manhood,"
"Medical Researce on Marriage "20... 20., begs to
metify his Washington pattents, that owing to his
extensive practice in Baltimore, he will in future
be able to devote only the following days to their
interests, and will attend on WEDNESDAY
and SATURDAY EVENIBUS from 5 to 8 p. m.,
and SUNDAYS from 10 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m., at
Bio. 222 F street, to rear of Willard's Hotel.
Other days at his residence, 50 Herth Charles
street. Baltimore.

\*\*RECIALITY\*\*—Treatment and sure of nervous debility, and all diseases arising from abuses of the
system. MEDICAL NOTICE.

Knening



VOL XXXIII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1869.

## EVENING STAR.

## Washington News and Gossip.

According to the present understanding, General Grant's Cabinet appointments will go to the Senate Friday noon. SECRETARY SEWARD and family will leave

on Friday for Auburn, preparations to that erd having been completed.

HOR. THOMAS SWANN of Maryland has arrived in the city, and moved into the residence recently purchased on 15th street.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY" continues his vagaries at the National Theater. Visitors to the in inguration should give him a calt.

OLE BULL's concerts at Metzerott Hall to night and to-morrow night are the events of

HORACE GREELEY occupied a sofa in the House Hall for an hour or two this morning, holding quite a levee there. Ex-Secretary Dennison hob-nobbed with him for some time.

Gov. Grany of Pennsylvania, arrived here last evening and is stopping at the residence of his friend. Judge Casey, No. 388 C street between 3d and 4%.

THE HISTORIAN, J. Lothrop Motley, who is spoken of in some quarters as General Grant's Secretary of State, was on the floor of the Senate for some time yesterday.

MISS LAURA KERNE has made quite a hit at Wall's Opera House with Boucicault's drama of "Hunted Down," which is having a good

HOY. CALVIN T. HULBURD on the part of the HOUSE COMMITTEE, informed President Johnson this morning that the House had elected a new Speaker.

GENERAL GRANT sept a subscription of \$500 to the Metropolitan Methodist Church on Sunday, but in his usual modest way requested that no notice should be made of it in the reported contributions.

THE RETIRING MEMBERS of the Fortieth Con-

gress will meet on the evening of March 5, 1869. at 8 o'clock, in the parlor of the Seaton House, in this city, for an interchange of friendly good wishes and farewells before parting. PERSONAL -John C. Breckinridge passed through this city last evening, on his way

morning. · · · · Commodore R. W. Meade arrived here this morning. SECRETARY WELLES will retain his present residence until May. Edgar Wells, Cuiet Clerk of the Navy Department, will resign to. day. It is understood several chiefs of bureaus

will tender their resignations immediately

on the formation of the new cabinet.

northward. .... Hon. Horace Greeley arrived

here by the 6 o'clock New York train this

GENERAL GRANT Will not, it is thought, follow precedent in sending the names of the gentlemen to compose Cabinets to the Depart. ment of State to be sent from there to the Senate. He will transmit the nominations for his Cabinet to the Senate direct by one of his

staff officers. THE CLERKS and other employees in the Treasury Department called on Secretary McCulloch between two and three o'clock to. day, and took formal leave of him The clerk's in the Secretary's office went through the same ceremony between three and four o'clock. The interviews were the occasion of many cordial expressions of esteem for the retiring

Secretary. ABRAHAM SMITH, the colored Jailor of Nashville, Tenn., had a long interview with Prestdent Johnson on Monday evening when they telked freely of the condition of affairs in that State, and the President expressed his confidence in the colored people there, and their ability to advance their condition, stating that it afforded him much pleasure to hear of their

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS .- A. T. Stewart, Hamilton Fish, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Benjamin H. Field, Wm. Scott, Alfred M. Hoyt, General Butterfield, Judge Hilton, and Solon Hum. phrey, of New York, arrived here last evening. and are at the Ebbitt House. A magnificent suite of rooms fronting on 14th street have been fitted up for the party by Mr. Willard, the proprie or.

PRESENT TO GENERAL GRANT .- Gen. Dodge and a number of Iowaians visited Gen. Grant yesterday afternoon, and presented to him a handsome gold-headed cane, with the following inscription upon the head :- " Presented to General Grant as a tribute of regard for the humane treatment of the soldiers and kind con sideration of these who administered to the sick and wounded, by Mrs. A. W. lowa, 1869." The General returned his thanks for the handsome present.

MES. GENERAL GRANT, accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Casey; her sisterin-law, Mrs. General Dent, Misses Jennie and Neilie Grant, Masters Fred., U. S., Jr., and Jesse Grant, will leave the residence of Gen-Grant, on I street, to-morrow morning in their private carriages, and proceed to the Capitol. where they will enter by the north door in the Senate wing, and be escorted to seats reserved for them in the gallery. After the ceremonies in the Senate, they will proceed to the stand to witness the administration of the oath of office.

THIS MORNING, and up to three o'clock in the afternoon, the Executive Mansion was literally packed with visitors, a large number of whom were strangers, drawn hither to attend the inauguration of General Grant. At twelve o'clock the President's private reception room was thrown open, when crowds of ladies and gentlemen passed in to take leave of his Excellency. Mr. Johnson remained standing near the center of the room, and the visitors forming in line passed in front, each one shaking him by the hand and expressing their good wishes for his bealth and happiness in his future life.

MR. MULLINS, of Tennessee, made a characteristic speech to-day, in which he irradiated the dry subject of Mines and Mining with all the colors of the rainbow. As this is the last day of his Congressional life, it was looked upon as a sort of dying-swan effort. A good many of the members congratulated him on his speech, and Mr. Ingersoll shook hands with him again and again. The following was seat to the Speaker's chair, but the occupant (Mr. Pomeroy) being new to the chair, besitated to decide the point:

Query: Is the Mullim s talk one of the Flowers of (Congressional) Rhetoric !

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that General Grant will remain at his present residence for a few days after his inauguration, until the Executive mansion can be repaired and put in good order President Johnson and family will be the guests Mr. J. Coyle, publisher of the Intelligencer in this city, for about a week after the expiration of his term, when it is expected they will go to Baltimore, in pursuance of the promise made to the committee of the councils of that city. Senator Patterson has engaged rooms for himself on G sreet, between Tweifth and Thirteenth, where he will remain until the President and his family return to Tennessee. Mre. Senator Patterson has accepted an invitation from Secretary and Mrs. Welles to spend a few days with them, before leaving for Ten-

PARDONS BY THE PRES DENT .- The President has issued pardons for Spangler and Arnold, charged with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and stated this morning that in the case of Gazzaway Lamar, convicted by military commission of combining and conspiring with others to defraud the Government out of about twenty thousand dollars' worth of cotton, that he had done all that he intended doing; that he had favorably responded to the application for pardon, but his action did no seem to be satisfactory. A large number of pardons were issued this morning, and many were the countenances wearing joy at the result of the r intercession as they emerged from their interviews with the President, bearing the pardons of relations and friends in their

THE ALLEGED RAILROAD COMPROMISE .- I was recently stated that a compromise had been made between Mr. J. W. Garrett, Prestdent of the Balumore and Obio Railrout, and Governor Bowie, President of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad; but this report seems to have been without foundation. It will be recellected that the pending act giving the Baltimore and Potomac road the right of way into the District gives them the choice of threroutes into the city-one around Boundary street to near 7th street, and the others by Virginia avenue to Maryland avenue and 9th street-and it is understood that the proposed compromise is that the Ballimore and Potom to will give up the Boundary route, and the Butimore and Obio will not throw any obstacle in the way of going on with the work over either

of the other routes. "JENNIE JUNE" Writes concerning spring fashions that hoops (very small) will be more likely to come in than to go out with warm weather, that short dresses are permanent, and that small bonnets will be worn at least another season

Paniers proper are but little worn, but the large sash bows and ends are as important as ever, and the basque, or upper skirt is very often arranged in a pouf at the back, which adds to the prominence given to the fullness of the skirt, and the small bustle now almost universally worn with or attached to the hoops. And en passant it may be remarked that the arrangement of the skirts, long and short, remains the same; the fullness is gathered at the back, the sides laid in large pleats, the front left entirely plain unless upper skirts form a tunic divided into puffings in front as well as at the back. There is a tendency, however, to get rid entirely of the front of the upper skirt, and drape it with trimming from the sides, disposing it full at the back, but at

tashion. The distinction between hats and bonnets will be very small this season; the one is nearly merged in the other. The size is not in the least enlarged, but the brim is universally thrown up, especially from the left side, where an aigrette or rose with leaves constitutes the appearance of height and imparts an air of dis tinction. Narrow strings are absolutely required to tie these little bats under the ch'gaon and others are now used upon all imported

bonnets, to be under the chin. More hair is worn than ever. The bonnets therefore cannot be enlarged. The chignon is not only composed of large puffs but a profusion of curls spring out from the centre and fall at the back of it, not below it. It is also worn very high upon the head and crowned by a massive braid which forces the crimping and curls down upon the forehead, or leaves them only the smallest amount of space on which to display themselves.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S LAST RECEPTION .-The scene at the White House last evening was an unprecedented one, the occasion being the closing reception of President Johnson. The mmense gathering of strangers in the city seemed to have unanimously made up their minds that an evening levee at the White House was one of the features of life in the Federal Metropolis which had to be seen and endured, and as early as half-past 7 o'clock the crowd commenced to assemble in front of the Executive Mansion, little dreaming of the fate in store for them, in the loss of, and da nage towearing apparel, and the danger to life and

By eight o'clock, the parlors, east room and balls were densely crowded. The dining room in the west end of the building was used as the ladies' dressing room, but the crowd was so great that it was utterly impossible for gentlemen to meet their female companions at the door of the red parlor as customary, and han. dreds of the fair visitors were compelled to remain in the dressing room until the crowd had thinned out before they could find their escorts. In several instances ladies became badly frightened, being jammed in the crowd, and as their millinery was smashed and danger to their chignons threatened, they in some instances, indulged in screams. It was with great difficulty the policemen succeeded in rescuing them from the crowd. The toilettes of many ladies were greatly damaged, dresses being torn and trodden upon, and cloaks, boods, bats and overcoats were in many cases left in the building, as it was impossible to reach the rooms where they were left; consequently many departed bareheaded and with-

out wrappings. A large police force, under Lieutenant Hurley, was on duty inside and outside of the building, but it was almost impossible for them to keep back the crowd, and about nine o'clock it was necessary to close the outside doors and the door leading to the Red Parlor, and re-open them occasionally to admit the pres -. ing crowd. For a time the jam was fearful and there was great danger of persons being crushed, but fortunately no accident of a serious nature occurred. Persons were passed out by the policemen, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping back the surging crowd. Outside the building there were hundreds unable to gain admission the portico and pavement for some distance being densely crowded. A continual line of earriages were leaving persons in front of the building, and at half-past ten o'clock the vehicles blocked up the entire circle in front of the building and extended up and down the avenue for two squares. It was after midnight before all who were in the building succeeded in getting out, and hundreds of persons were compelled to go away

without getting inside the house. The President occupied his usual position in the Blue Parlor, with Marshal Gooding ups his left. He was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Patterson, with Gen. Michler upon her left, by whom the guests were presented. She was attired in a rich black velvet dress, trimmed with folds of black satin, and white lace sha wi. Among the visitors were the members of the Cabinet and ladies, members of the Diplomatic

Corps, and many prominent persons from al,

sections of the country. Lieut. Gen. Sherman was present, and attracted much attention. THE ALBANY BURGES CORPS, which arrived in Washington this morning, and took up quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel, paraded the streets, and at one o'clock, made their appearances at the headquarters of the army and stacked muskets in front of the building. Gen Grant accompanied by Gen. Badeau and Col. Webster, were on the portico at the time, but, for the purpose of receiving the members of the organization, the General returned into the reception room and the corps then entered in single file, paid their respects and passed out again, the fine band in the mean while performing strains of music. Afterwards they formed in order of march and proceeded on a parade. Their fine appearance and soldierly bearing attracted general remark. This corps numbers seventy odd members, and are accompanied by Doring's band of twenty pieces; also twelve honorary members. Yesterday they dined at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, having as their guest General Grant's son, who returned from Havard College to the city this morning ander the essert of the corps. up quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel, paraded

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS .- General Grant, who desired to devote his time to. day to the settlement of various matters connected with Army Hendquarters, direc ed this morning that no cards be brought to his room. A number of prominent persons called during the forenous, however, and succeeded in obtaining interviews. Senator Wilson, Senator Cameron and General Garfield called about ten o'c'ock, and Governor Geary, of Pennsyl. vania with Judge Casey, of the Court of Claims, called between ten and eleven o'clock, and had an interview, General Grant seeming much pleased at meeting his old friend Govrnor G. the interview was purely of a personal character, and nothing was mentioned as

o appointments, or who was to be called to seats in the Cabinet. Shortly after this, Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Chu ch; Rev. Dr. Punshon, of England; Rev. Dr. DeHaas, M. G. Emery, Samuel Norment, and Mr. Pierce, of Boston, with their ladies, called to pay their respects. After the usual band-shaking, Bishop Simpson preented to General Grant a handsome goldheaded cane, on behalf of a number of ladies of Baltimore, Md., the wood of which is from the estate of Gen. Lafavette, in France. The General replied, tendering his thanks for their kind offering, and laughingly remarked, "1 hope I will have no occasion to use it upon any

A delegation of colored men from Nashville Tennessee, consisting of Abraham Smith, the Jailor Randall Browne, County Commissioner; George Hooper, Sampson W. Keeble, and Allen Melier, called to see the General about noon, but did not succeed in obtaining an interview. The object of their visit was to express their confidence in bim and the bappiness of their race at having him as Chie! Magistrate of the Nation.

A very large number of strangers called during the morning, but were unable to gain admission, the time of the General being fully occupied by his official duties. The General remained at Headquarters until late this afternoon, arranging matters prepara-

tory to leaving. PRESENTATION OF GEN. GRANT & RESIDENCE TO GEN. SHERMAN .- Abou eleven o'clock this

morning, Mesers. A. T. Stewart, Hamilton Fish, Benjamin H. Field, Wm. H. Aspinwall, and Wm. Scott, of the committee appointed by the subscribers in the city of New York to the fund to purchase a residence and furniture for Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman, attended by Alfred M. Hoyt, a nephew of Gen. Sherman. Gen. Butterfield, Juage Hilton, and Solos Humpbrey, contributors, visited the headquar-Upon entering the office Mr. Stewart ap.

proached the General and informed him that they had come prepared to consummate the purchase of his residence and furniture on 1 street, for the purpose of presenting it to Gen. Sperman, and at the same time handed him a check for \$65,000. The General received the gentlemen very cordially, and expressed his sincere gratification at General Sherman being the recipient of this high mark of the esteem of his fellow countrymen. He then produced a deed for the house and bill of sale for the furniture, handsomely engrossed on parchment and bearing the requisite signature of General and Mrs. Grant. Gen. Sherman was attending to his duties at a desk in Gen. Grant's room during the above interview. The Chairman Mr. Stewart, made known to him their desirto have a private interview with him, when Gen. Sherman invited the Committee to the room adjoining, occupied by Gan. Rawlings, Chief of Staff, here Mr. Stewart, holding in his hand the subscription paper, addressed

Gen. Sherman as follows: General: It is a great pleasure to me to be the medium of presenting this voluntary subscrip-It there ever was an instance of the pleasure being greater to give than to receive, this a certainly that one. I assure you that this may be accepted without any feeling of obligation on your part, as it is contributed in the sincere belief that your noble and effective services it behalf of our country in her hour of perti can never be compensated. We trust that the kind Providence who has in the past watched over. guided and protected you on the battle field and in the camp, may bless you with a long life—that you may enjoy the reward due a faithful public servant from a free and happy

Mr. Stewart then handed to Gen. Sherman the subscription list, deed and bill of sale, remarking that the balance of the subscription, now amounting to nearly \$100,000, would be forwarded to him within a few days, and after some additional subscribers had been procured who desired to be numbered among the donors, adding that a portion of this sum had been sub-cribed by the General's friends in

Boston. whose names would be added to the General Sherman seemed much affected, and replied that this noble act of kindness was entirely unexpected by him until within a few days past; that in view of coming to Wash ington be had been making arrang-ments for living here in a manner proportionate to his income, and in an humble and modest style Of course this gift would enable him to live it a different manner from that he had contem plated, and he assured the gentlemen that it should be held by him for the special benefit of his family and in the education of his children That beyond this purpose he intended never to touch for himself one dollar of it. Apart from this, he desired the gentlemen who had contributed to understand that whenever they were visiting Washington he should always he happy to welcome them in what might be regarded as their house, in order that he might know them and they him more intimately, because he could not further express his grateful sense of their kind. ness so unexpected and so generously accorded

He then shook bands with all present, Mr. Stewart, white holding his hand, said bat he desired to make one further remark. which was that to no one were they more in-debted in this undertaking than to General Butterfield, whose energy and earnestness had contributed largely to its successful comple.

After a pleasant conversation of a few moments the committee withdrew.

THE SENATE, this afternoon, agreed to the conference committee report upon the bill to strengthen the public credit. The following is the shape in which it was adopted. Of course the bill will encounter a pocket veto, but its passage is of great importance to the public That in order to remove any doubt as to the

purpose of the Government to discharge all ust obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations tions have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment is coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest known as U. S. notes and of the interest bear-ing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of ases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawfal money or other currency than gold and silver But none of said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall be paid or redeemed before maturity, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the bolder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin. And the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for thredemption of the United States notes in coin.

That any centrac bereater made specifical. That any centrac bereatter made specifically payable in coin, and the consideration of which may be a loan of coin, or a sale of property, or the rendering of labor or service of perty, or the rendering of indor or service of any kind, the price of which as carried into the courract, may have been adjusted on the basis of the coin value thereof at the time of such sale or the rendering of such service or labor. shall be legal and valid, and be enforced according to its terms; and on the trial of a suit brought for the enforcement of any such contract, proof of the real consideration may be given.

INTERNAL REVERUE.-The receipte to-day from this source were \$813,428.51.

THE PUBLIC DEBT .- The following is the statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of March, 1869, just issued from the Treasury Department:

Debt Bearing Com Interest.
5 per cent. Bonds.......\$221,589,500 00
6 per cent. Bonds, 1881 283,577,400 00
6 per cent. 5.20 Bonds...1,42,567,350 00 Debt Bearing Currency Interest Certificates at 3 per ct. 57,140,000 00 Navy Pension Fund,

at 3 per cent ...... Matured Debt not presented for payment. 

Bonds, April 15, 1842, Jacuary 28 1847. and Merch 31, 1848...... 202,800 00 Treasury Notes, March 3. 183..... 189 010 00 12.000 00

Dest searing no Interest. Fractional Currency... 36,781,547 50 Gold Certificates of De-... 28.775,500 00 421.578.180 per cent (lawful money) Bonds is ued to Pacific Railroad Compa-53,937,010 00

Am'tin Treasury, coin, 98 741.2 0 72 currency, 16.883,529 04

115,194 789 76 Am't of Debt, less Cash in Treasury, 2.545,336,904 38 The foregoing is a correct statement of the

public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department, on 1st of March, 1869. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury. This statement shows a decrease in the total debt less cash in the Treasury since the 1st of February of \$10,868,753.70; a very gratiffing ex-

ASSIGNMENT OF QUARTERMASTERS .- The Secretary of War has made the following aseignments of officers of the Quartermaster's Department : Brevet Major General D. H. Rucker, as Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri; Brevet Brigadier General M. S. Miller, to the 5th Military District; Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Tompkins, at Alaska; Brevet Brigadier General Frederick Myers, at District of Louisiana; Brevet Colonel A. R. Eddy, at Department of the South; Brevet Brigadier General Rufus Saxton, a Chandler, at First Military District: Brigadier General C. G. Sawtelle, at Department of California; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Moore, at 4th Military District; Brevet Lieutenant Col. enel H. C. Hodges, at Chicago, Ill.; Brevet Brigadier General J. A. Potter, at Jefferson ville, Indiana; Brevet Colonel H. M. Enos i charge of the Quart-rmaster's depot at Philadelphia, in addition to his present duties.

# TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR This Afternoon's Dispatches.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY CABLE. LONDON, March 3 .- Later advices from ndia report that the affair at Kohat was not as disastrous as was at first stated. The War of ice has advices to-day, stating that only one of he British soldiers were killed and two taken Viscount Gough died yesterday nearly 9

COMING TO THE INAUGURATION. PHILADELPHIA, March 3.-Committee of the ity Councils, and Baxter's Fire Zouaves National Guards, Wissacoe Legion, Goodwil Engine, Harmony Engine, Taylor Hose, and Republican Invincible left this city for Wash.

ington to-day to attend the inauguration. RAILROAD LEGISLATION. CHICAGO, March 3 .- Yesterday afternoon the Illinois Senate passed Fuller's restriction railroad bill, as railroads now make no objec-

ions to its passage. Its passage by the House BILL TO ABOLISH TRANSIT DUES. TRENTON, N. J., March 3 .- A bill to abolish transit dues in railroads and canals passing through this State, to-day was passed by the enate unanimously, and at once carried to the

## House, where its prompt passage is expected. FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, March 3 .- The l'ose de Cuba newspaper denies the report recently published in e Diaro of the surrender of the revolutionary General Ariago, pronouncing the story impoible and untrue

WEST VIRGINIA RATIFIES THE AMENDMENT. WHERLING, W. VA., March 3 .- The West irginia Legislature ratified the Constitutional mendment to-day.

The Building Material Question. EDITOR STAR:-Your issue of February 27th contains a letter from Gen. M. C. Meigs, calling attention to the fact that "there are beds of clay within the limits of the city which properly worked burn into hard smooth darable bricks of a cream, or light grey or buff color.' The General will put the building community of this city under lasting obligations by stating where those beds are located, since I feel sure that the business energy of our manufacturers can easily be induced to sustain the architects in the introduction of the new elements for whole fronts or for polychromatic effect. So far I have been unable, notwithstanding assiduous researches, to find more than a clay which when burned, contains more or less specks of yellow color. The careful observer may notice them on our sidewalks. They are, however, not voluminous enough to reimpurse the cost of a mechanical process of separating hem from the mass of red clay of which the

form a compenent part. A clay as described by the General is found and burnt at Newark, N. J., and is there as well as in neighboring cities used for face or pressed bricks. I have, so far, striven in vain to introduce it in Washington. The difference in size of the bricks used in the North from ours, the high price of railroad freight, and the indifference of the public, which precluded its importation by schooner-loads, thwarted my efforts. For these reasons, the monotony of the red bricks was relieved in the Franklin school building by courses of light green Nova Scotis stone, as a more costly substitute for the bricks of a corresponding color.

ADOLY CLUSS.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Montreal train which left New York on Friday, was thrown from the track, owing to a defective rail, near Pittsford, Vt., on the Rutland and Burlington railroad. The sleeping car was hurled down a steep slope some thirty feet, near the banks of the Cotter river. The car was wrecked, but no lives were lost, although sever el passengers were injured. General Averill, United States consul general to Canada, received some severe cuts and bruises on his head. Lieutenant Fitzgeraid, of the Rifles, son of the Duke of Cambridgr, was also bruised though not dangerously, and several other passengers were hurt. The passengers on the other cars, under the direction of General Averill, who got out through a window, extinguished the fire, which had communicated to some of the cars, with snow, and extricated the passengers within. railroad. The sleeping car was hurled down a

THE WAR IN CUBA —Francisco Herandez, commander of cavalry in the district of Payor del hio, has been arrested on a charge of disloyalty. Official information has been received of three engagements of troops under Colonel Valero with the insurgents, during which the troops used the bayonst freely. The insurgents lost sixty killed, and the troops lost four killed and several wounded. The troops under Latons have arrived at Villa Clara, and thosunder Paez at Cientagos. The rebels have burned the San Miguel plantation. The Havena Diario says an engagement took place at Maguarsy, two leagues from Sagua La Grand, in which the insurgents were defeated, with the loss of twenty killed and many wounded. The troops lost two killed and several wounded.

Memphis having complained that had whishy was sold in the city to his men, the city council has passed a law an ordinance forbidding liquor of any kind to be either sold or given to United States coldiers.

# FORTIETH CONGRESS.

District of Columbia, reported House joint resclution relating to the lands and property of W. W. Corcoran used by the Government. Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported in favor of non-concur-rence in the House amendment to the joint res-olution tendering the thanks of the United States to the people of Spain, and the Senate

The bill relative to the claim of W. W. Corcoran was then proceeded with, the Committee reporting an amendment that the money due Mr. Corceran shall not be paid until he takes the test oath of 1862.

Mr. Howard had heard that Mr. Corcoran The amendment of the Committee was agreed

the bill as originally passed by the House.

After considerable discussion the report of the committee was concurred in —Yeas, 31; naye; 24.

Gentlemen:-The opening of the legislative another sphere of duty, requires me to tender to you this resignation of the office which by your kindness and confidence I have held, to

which so many years have been spent, excites in me emotions which it would be useless to

attempt to conceal. The fourteen years during which I have been associated with the Representatives of the people here bave been full of eventful cuesions, totally affecting the entire Republ warmth of feeling of our antagonizing constituencies, have passed into the domain of history, and I but refer to them to express the

them, with our rapidly augmenting population and the welcome at our gate to the oppressed of all other climes, with our vast and increasing agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing and mineral capacities, with our frontage on the two great oceans of the globe and our almost completed Pacific Railroad uniting those opposite shores and becoming the highway of nations, the United States of America commands that respect among the powers of the world which insures the maintenance of all its national rights and the security of all its citizens from oppression or injustice abroad. Nor is this all. The triumphal progress of f.ee institutions here has had its potential influence teyond the seas. The right of the people to govern, based on the sacred principle revolution, that all governments derive their just powers from the consent the governed, is everywhere advanced Not with slow and measured steps, but with a rapidity that within a few years has been so signally illustrated in Great Britain, Spain, lialy, Prussis, Hungary, and other lands. May we not all hope that by the moral but powerful force of our example, that fetters may everywhere be broken, and that some of us may live to see that happyers when slavery and tyranny shall no more be known throughout the world, from the rivers to the end of the earth. I cannot claim that in the share I have had in the deliberations of the legislation of this House, as a member and an officer, I have always done that which was wisest and best in word and in act, for none of us are infallible. But that I have striven to perform faithfully every duty, and that devoted as all know to principles that I have deemed correct, the benor and glory of our country have always

years, I have endeavored to administer the rules you have enacted for your guidance both in letter and in spirit with an impartiality uninfluenced by political associations or antagonisms. And I may be pardoned for the expression of gratification, that while no decision has been reversed there has been no appeal, sometimes taken as they are by a minority as a pro-test against the power under the rules of a ma-jority which has been decided by a strict party vote. If in the quickness with which the siding officer here is often compelled to rule. hour after hour on parliamentary points, and in the performance of his duty to protect all members in their rights, to advance the progress

reservedly. I leave this Hall with no feeling of unkindness to any member with whom I have been associated in all the years of the past, having earnestly tried to practice that lesson of life which commands us to write our enmittee on

But the last word cannot longer be de layed. I bid farewell to the faithful and coniding constituency whose affectionate regard has sustained and encompassed me through all the years of my public life. Farewell to this Hall, which in its excitements and restless activities so often seems to represent the threb-bings and the intense feelings of the national beart; and, finally, fellow-members and friends with sincere gratitude for the generous sup port you have always given me in the difficult and often complex duties of the Chair, and with the warmest wishes for your health, happiness, and prosperity, one and all, I bid you

and galleries. In accordance with the wish of the Speaker, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, assumed the chair as Speaker pro tem.
Mr. Woodward (Pa.) arose and said that at the instance of his political friends and as ex-pressive of his own feelings, be offered the fol-

Schuyler Colfax from the Speaker's chair, after a long and faithful discharge of its duties, is an event in our current history which would cause general regret were it not that the country is to have the benefit of his matured talents and experience in the higher sphere of duty to which he has been called by a majority of his

which he has been called by a majority of his countrymen.

In parting from our distinguished Speaker the House records with becoming sensibility its high appreciation of his skill in partiamentary law, of his promptress in administering the rules and facilitating the business of the body, of his urbane manners and of the dignity and impartiality with which he has presided over the deliberations of the House. He will carry with him into his new field of duty, and throughout life, the kind regards of every member of this Congress.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and an engressed copy of it, to be signed by the officers of the House, was directed to be communicated to Mr. Colfax.

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) moved that Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York, he declared duly elected Speaker of the House in place of Mr. Colfax, resigned.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. Pomeroy, amid applause, was conducted to the chair by Mesers. Dawes and Woodward.

The cath of office was administered to Mr. Pomeroy by Mr. Dawes, the senior member of the House in the absence of Mr. E. B Washburne.

Mr. Pomeroy, (N. Y.,) in assuming the office

Mr. Pomeroy, (N. Y.,) in assuming the office of Speaker, after thanking the House for the high compliment conterred upon him, said:—
It has been my pleasure for eight years to mingle humbly in the labors of the House, and in retiring, as I aspect to flow within a brief period forever, from all official connection with the American Congress, I carry with me at least this gratification, that in all these years on this floor I have never received from a member of the House one word of multiplease or one act of disrespect. The upanimity with which I have been chosen to pressee over the House for this brief period is evidence of itself that it carries with it no position of the power I could most cheerfully forego all of the power

non-concurred

was if not a rebel, a sympathizer with the reto, and the bill laid over to enable Mr. Sher-

House.-Immediately after the House met,

legislation, of exciting issues and of grave dis-All these, with the accompanying scenes which so often reproduced in this arena of debate the joy which apparently is showed by the mass of our countrymen that the storm-cloud of war which so long darkened our national horizon at last passed away, leaving our imperilled Union saved; and that by the decree of the people, more powerful than Presidents, or Congress, or armies, liberty was proclaimed throughout the land to all the inhabitants

But I cannot leave you without one word of

of public business and to preserve order, any word has fallen from my lips that has justly

the sand, but to engrave our friendship on the

owing resolution:
Resolved, That the retirement of the Hon.

# Nº. 4.986.

This Afternoon's Proceedings. WEDNESDAY, March 3.

SENATE.-Mr. Harlan, from Committee on

man to make a report from the committee of conference on the bill to strengthen the public The report accepts the essential features of

Speaker Colfax arose and said: day at the close of which I must enter upon

take effect on the election of a Speaker for the brief remainder of the session. The parting word amongst friends about to separate is always a regretful one, but the farewell which takes me from this ball, in

rejoicing over the present position of our Re-public amongst the nations of the earth. With our military power and almost illimitable re-sources, exemplified by the war that enveloped none: do. preferred, 155%. Market weak Gold, 131 % a 132 % .

been paramount and above all party ties, I can conscientiously assert. And that I have sought to mitigate the barshness and asperity which the collisions of opposing parties so often evolve, must be left to my fellow-members to In the responsible duties of the past six

wounded any one, I desire to withdraw it un-

When the Speaker closed his address he was rected with a burst of applause on the floor

and the influence that attach to the position of Smaker, but there is a significance beyond personal consideration and great kindness man-ifested towards me in the relection for even this

hrief period. [Appleme.]

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) need that a message be sent to the penate reference of the penate reference of the penate pointed to wait upon the President for a similar narrows. ar purpose. The joint resolution which was before the

House at the time of the allournment landing the printing the Bestell and Surgical History of the Residen, came up as the unfinished business and period. Mr. Laffin (N. Y.) moved to print 1,000 extra copies of the majority and minority reports of the Select Committee on the New York election

frauds Agreed to. Also, to print 14,000 copies of the report of h. W. Riggs on the mineral resources of the Pacific Coast. Paged. Also, to print an index to the reports of Committees of the House, to be prepared by the

Clerk. Passed.

Mr. Hulburd, (N. Y.,) from the Committee appointed to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him of the resignation of Speaker Colfax and the election of Mr. Pomeroy, reported that they had performed that

Br. Broomall (Pa.) called up the resolution to reconsider the reference of the report of the Committee on Accounts, relative to the contingent fund of the House.

Mr. Eckley. (Ohio.) who is a member of the Committee on Accounts, said that the report had not received the sanction of the Commit tee, ten members dissenting.

Mr. Broomall (Pa.) said it had received the Mr. McCulioch (Md.) said the first he knew of the report being in existence was on Satur-

day last. It contained statements which he knew nothing about, and when he asked the chairman of the committee (Mr. Broomall) where he got his facts he could not tell him. Mr. Broomali (Pa.) offered a resolution, in connection with the report, declaring that here-after no purchases of furniture for the Honebeyond the sum of \$100 shall be made withou first obtaining the sanction of the House.

Mr. McCulloch (Md.) said that some such

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Broomail (Pa.) offered another resolu tion, in connection with the report of the com-mittee, that the fees heretofore paid by law to the Sergeant-at-Arms be discontinued, and that he be paid the actual expenses and no more, incurred in summoning witnesses, &c.

Mr. Schofield (Pa.) moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the Senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Scofield the Senate amendments were non-concurred in, and s committee of conference requested.

### -----FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money was active throughout yesterday, in New York, at the full legal rate, and in exceptional instances borrowers on miscellaneous collateral have paid a commission in addition

Government Securities WASHINGTON, March 3, 1869.—Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Gov-

to seven per cent.

Five Twenties, Jan. & July, '68..12 Ten Forties......115% NEW YORK-PIRST BOARD. U. 8. 6'a, 1881.....115 \$ 6.20'a, Jn & Jy, 87...112 \$ 5.20'a, 1862.......117 \$ 5.20'a, Jn & Jy, '68...112 \$

5.20's, 1864......113% Ten Forues......115 5.20's,Ju&Jy,'65..112 By Bankers' and Brokers' Telegrapt. Lewis Johnson & Co. quotestocks and bonds in home and foreign markets as follows : NEW YORK March 3 .- First Board-U. S. 6's.

NEW YORK March 3.—First Board—U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon, 115%; 520's, 1862, coupons, 117%; 1864, coupon, 113%; 1868, coupons, 114%; 1866, coupon, new, 112; 5.20's, 1861, coupon, 112%; 0.40's, coupon, 105%; Pacific Mail, 100%; Ohio & Miss. Certificates, 33; Mariposa, 13%; Atlantic Mail, none; Canton, 59; Cumberland, 37; Western Union Telegraph, 36%; Quicksilver, 23%; Boston Water Power, 16%; New York Central, none; Hudson, 135%; Reading, 91%; Michigan Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 95%; Illinois Central, none; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 88%; Northwest, 81%; do, preferred Pittsburg, 85 4; Northwest, 81 4; do. preferred, 89 4; Cleveland and Toledo, 105 4; Rock I sland 125; Fert Wayne, 118; Alton & Terra Haute, none; Toledo & Wabash, 65; Adams Exp. 59; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 31; United States Express none; American Express,

[By Cable.] LONDON, March 3, 11 a. m.—Consols, 83; Bonds, 813; Illinois, 974; Erie, 25. FRANKPORT, 11 a. m.—Bonds, 864. Liverpool, 11 a. m.—Cotton market opens firm. Sales of 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands,

11%. Middling Orleans, 12%. REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS --Pursuant to notice the Republican members of the Forty-first Congress met in cancus in the Hall of the House of Representatives last evening. Hon W. B. Washburne, of Massachusetts, called the caucus to order and nominated Hon. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, for chairman, who was thereupon unanimously elected. Hon. H. Ketcham, of New York, and Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Nevada, were chosen secretaries. The Chair stated the object of the eeting, when the roll was called, and 129 our of 136 members answered to their names. Hon H. L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, in a few elo-quent and well-timed remarks, placed in nomi-nation for the office of Speaker of the House for the Forty-first Congress. Hon. Jas. G. Biaice, of Maine. Mr. Blaine was, thereupon, nominated by acclamation. For Clerk of the Hones Celonel Ephraim R. Eckley, of Onio, (a member of the present Congress,) Edward Me-Pherson, of Pa, (the present incumbent,) and Colonel Samuel McKee, of Ky.. (a member of the present Congress,) were nominated, and the ballot resulted .-- Mr. McPherson, 83; Mr. E.k. ley, 26: Mr. McKee, 20. Mr. McPhersan having received a majority of all the votes cast, was, on motion of Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, declared the unanimous choice of the caucus. For Sergeant-at-Arms, Colonel N. G. Ordway, of New Hampshire, (the present incum-bent,) and H. D. Washburn, of Indiana, were nominated. The caucus proceed to ballot, with the following result: Mr. Ordway received 75 votes, Mr. Washburn 57 votes. On motion of Mr. Orth, Mr. Ordway was declared to be the upanimous choice of the caucus.

The ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast 129, necessary to a choice 65. Mr. King received 65, Mr. Given 62, Mr. Lucas 3, scattering 1. No person having received a majority the caucus was preparing to ballot again, when the hour of 9 having arrived, the time fixed for the House to meet, on motion, the caucus adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.-The Democrats of the 41st Congress held a caucus last evening.
Mr. Randall, of Penusylvania, presided, and
Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, acted as secretary.
There was a full attendance of members. The
caucus nominated for Speaker, Mr. Kerr, of
Indiana; for Clerk, C. W. Carrington, of Penn-

For Doorkeeper, Mr. O. S. Buxton, of New York, and W. T. Collins were nominated. Mr.

Buxion received 98 votes and Mr. Collins 29;

when, on motion, the nomination of Mr. Bux-

For Postmaster of the House, Colonel Josiah Given, of Iowa; Josiah Lucas, of Illinois, and W. S. King, of Minnesota, were nominated.

ton was made unanimous.

sylvania; for Sergeant-at-Arms, Owen Thorn, of Washington, D. C.; Doorkeeper, David Wagener, of Hilinois; and for Postmaster, Wm. Miner, of New York. The cancus also appointed a committee of five, with Mr. Marshall as charman, to stiend as chairman, to attend to contested election 67A New Haven barber brushes bair by STA New York photographer takes por-

traits of gheets. greets were short walking dresses to a late New York sensation. and on the occasion cost \$1,000. Velocipedes are bired in Boston at one cent per minute. Bor Boston is aghas! The creme de la creme of her society—the lady part—are madly adopting the fashion of blockening a half circle under the eyes. What shall be done to relieve Boston from this horror?

Boston from this horror?

By Efforts are making at New York to organise a colony for attlement on the Government lends in Southern Behands, as a practical and who means at one for relieving the city and improving the country.

By A two-year-old child of Mr. Jesse Gray, of Romeo, Michigan, killed his infant brother on Thursday, last by striking him a blow on the head.

Indiana, having lectured on the ambject "After Suffrage, What?" received another, the other day, in the chape of an old pair of trowners, a pick-axe and a dull ranor. for 1808 show that during the year the number of church edifices declinated is five hundred and seventy. This makes comething more than three new churches for every two days of

the year.

By Cabbage plants are selling in Norfolk.

Va., for 25 cents per hundred. This is about the price nelted in old times for eabbages.

resolution as this should be passed. There had been much abuse in the matter of purchasing furniture, and it ought to be remedie